NEWS FROM THE FARTHER

of Them. OT SPECIAL LY ADAPTED TO AGRICULTURE

Interesting Life on a Reservation-Indian Local Government as Modified by Orders... The Indian is Pleturesque at a Feast.

For centuries, so far as we know, the In-Clan was the undisputed owner of this country, the emperor alike of forest and stream, the proprietor of lake and plain. The birds singing in the trees, the trout jumping in the purling brook, the buffalo and deer skimming the broad waste of ready to engage in conflict.

All is changed. The coming of the white man rang the deathknell of his freedom. He has been knocked about from pillar to post until now he occupies but an infinitesimal part of the vast territory that once belonged to him wholly and solely. From the dashing and fearless warrior of

two centuries ago, he has become a shy and timid dependent, writes Henry N. Price in the Gentleman Farmer, a Chicago magazine. Every now and then his nature rebels, his courage returns and he seeks to re-establish his derillion, only to be crushed again. Is it any wonder that he constantly regards the white man with suspicion and unwillingly looks upon him as his master?

But progress could not be deterred; civilization was bound to triumph. Who would now proclaim it wrong that the Indian was

conquered by his white brother?
A nature trampled upon and an ambilion crushed out of a soul cannot re-assert themselves. The Indian's "occupation's gone;" his vocation in life is ended. Is it strange therefore, that the government has been unable to make a successful farmer of him? His ways are essentially primitive. He is, it is true, civilized in a way, but he is the same Indian that he was a century ago. If freed from all restraint it would not be long before he would be roving the country as he used to do, searching for his favorite deer

So long as the race remains extant, the Indians will probably be wards of the gov-erament, the country owes them a living, and they should have it. But the love of liberty and progress has stimulated the peo ple to civilize them, to make them industrious, to educate them to provide for them-selves and thus acquire that "blessed independence," so dear to all Americans.

NOT GOOD FARMERS. So long ago as 1866 treaties were made with the Sloux Indians, in which it was promised to allow them certain annuities, these to be enlarged as they should give increased attention to agriculture; but the government has so far failed in making farmers of them. There are farmers among them, but the percentage is small.

On the Pine Ridge reservation in South Sioux, or Dacotahs, is located. This reserwation occupies a great extent of territory— many thousands of acres—but under existing conditions only small tracts in the river bottoms are adapted to agriculture, and even there the raising of cereals is precarious and unprofitable, owing to the prevalence of finalistorms and lack of rain. With artificial irrigation, large areas of this land would, in a comparatively short time, become produc-With the aid of an irrigating system the hardy cereals would grow with luxuri-ance; without it agriculture there can never

ecome a successful industry. Evidently, the government has realized both conditions of affairs-the inadaptability of the soil to agriculture and the fact that the Indian is not suited by nature to that moving. It will be many years before the American Indian will become a successful agriculturist, if he ever does.

LIFE ON A RESERVATION. Life on an Indian reservation is, however, interesting. For a long time to come the Indians will retain their primitive ideas and customs; they will have their dances and their feasts; they will wear their blankets

The Pine Ridge reservation is divided int districts, and in every district are several "cames" of Indians under the recognized leadership of a chief. These "camps" are usually called after the name of the chief; such, for instance, as the camp of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses. The chief is generally the scokesman of his band. In counclls with other bands he voices the wishes and sentiments of his camp, and in council with representatives of the "Great Father," president of the United States is called, the chief is always called upon to make the

quarters, where the Indians congregate to hold their councils and feasts. A structure During the year 1891 a Sioux Indian com-mission was sent out by the government to

straighten out difficulties that had arisen This commission made many pilgrimages to the several camps on the reservation and held numerous councils with the Indiens. The Indians were notified several days in advance of the coming of the commission. and on its arrival there were always several hundred Indians encamped in the vicinity of the "Omaha" house. They came from miles around in their wagons or on horsebringing with them their tepees, and provisions enough for a stay of several days. The bucks would not think of pitching camp, but left this to the squaws, while they sat around and puffed a mixture of red willow bark and tobacco (the former being by far the larger ingredient) that made everything it came in contact with smell like-well, like an Indian. The squaws are experts at constructing tepees, and can put up these structures as quickly as our soldiers can pitch a tent. The tepees are rude contrivances, merely half a dozen sap-lings crossed at the top, with a covering thrown around them. A good idea of an Indian tepee can be had from the iliustra-

COUNCIL OF THE INDIANS. A council with Indians is a strange sight. An Indian has no use for chairs; his seat is on mother earth, and consequently, when in council, the members sit around on their haunches on the ground, in the great "Omaha" house, puffing away at their pipes. One pipe answers for half a dozen pipes. One pipe answers for half a dozen individuals, each taking a turn at it, and is passed back, and the operation again

The natural diffidence of an Indian in the friends, it is easy to draw him into con-versation. The Indian is not an orator; he is not cloquent, but occasionally one is found who can declaim and gesticulate dramatically. In one of the councils held by the commission stoken of, Red Shirt delivered himself of this cration: "My friends, there was a friend of ours who visited this agency by the name of Two Strike. He belongs to Rosebud. He came right into this Omaha house and sat where that man is now. He said he would like to come to our reserva-

CASTORIA

SIOUX INDIANS OF DAKOTA to live. We all raised our hands to the ligious mainia developed among them; they revived the ghost dance, pillaged the stock forms of the white settlers and shed a great deal of blood. The cause of the disturbance without permission and came there. He did not report at the agency, but went off into the woods and made trouble and shed blood. I do not think it is right to other and shed blood. I do not think it is right to other and shed a great deal of blood. The cause of the disturbance was said to be hunger and a fancy that the government had not carried out its promises. The outbreak resulted in one of the flercest location.

It is, however, at a feast that the Indian

is interesting and picturesque. He is fond of delicacies, but he likes his beef and cice, and hard bread and coffee. His palute is and deer skimming the broad waste of especially tickled when he sits down to a prairie—all belonged to him. No one denied his right of title. He was the son of nature, bold and reckless, never daunted, ever val would be complete without it.

A large fire of logs is built in the center of the "Omaha" house; a huge kettle filled with water is suspended over the flame, and the dog, sliced into large chunks, is thrown into the kettle to boil. When it is thorughly done it is dished out into tin pane and eaten with the fingers. The squaws are always beloed fiest.

During the time consumed in the prepar ation of the feast the squaws enliven the proceedings with music—so-called. Some poet has said that "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," but the kind of music dealt out by those squaws is calculated to irritate rather than to soothe. They keep up a low dingdong humming that sounds quite unearthly, relieving it at times by beating on an instrument that is a cross between a tin pan and a drum.

feast is generally followed by an

"Omaha" dance. This is purely a festival indulgence, formerly used to celebrate vic-The Indians rig themselves in their costumes, decorate their bodies with various kinds and colors of paint and cover can find. They also decorate their horses. The dance is a regular ceremony and is carried out according to a program. They have a sort of introductory march—a quadrille or waltz—it is hard to say which, and then sit down. After a little an Indian buck, the hero of the occasion, is led into the center here of the occasion, is led into the center of the circle, bows his acknowledgments and the dancing and shouting are renewed. The rest of the program is given up to recounting the exploits of dead heroes and singing their praises, each recitation being accompanied with dancing and shouting. This dance is as barmless as any similar fete among white people. The women have their "Oomahas" as well as the men—simple state and it was impossible for the circk to answer all letters, but in a few days all occasion for inquiries will have ceased to exist. Sometime next week the allowed claims of the bounty holders will be in the hands of the bounty holders will be in the hands of the affairs, for no other purpose than social en-joyment, just as our society ladies indulge joyment, just as our society ladies indulge in pink tess and balls. The ghost dance is essentially an invocation, harmful only in \$113,469 in bounty claims, or less than half

SCENES AT A BEEF ISSUE.

One of the most interesting features of ndian life is a beef issue. The Indian must have his meat. Indian reservations are generally difficult of access and chilled beef cannot be shipped there and kept. An abbatoir system of supplying meat is impracticable, so the government furnishes the Indian with his beef in the shape of live steers.

The scene of a beef issue is the open The scene of a beef issue is the open prairie. Several miles from any other habitation the government constructs a corral, and twice a month it is stocked with steers. The corral is built with but one opening the corral is built with but one opening.

of the corral presents a strange and picturesque view. Dotted here and there for miles each with the mistress of the house seated BALM FOR A WOUNDED HEART. in front, her papoose slung over her shoul-der. At a beef issue the men do all the work. Perhaps this is because there is in it more real enjoyment for them than work— something by which their savage instinct is awakened and their energy aroused.

When the time comes for the issuing of

beef the Indians, mounted on their ponies, Their faces wear a look of eager exis seen to dig his spurs into his peny's sides and leave the line. His object is apparent. hold their councils and the councils are considered and the councils and the councils and the councils are considered and the councils and the councils and the councils are considered and the councils and the councils are considered and the councils and the councils are considered and the councils are consid fore him his dead buffalo; he is "away on the chase." The animal realizes its danger. Faster and faster they traverse the ground. The Indian's pony is fleet-footed and he is soon alongside the steer. He raises his gun to fire; the animal wheels and starts off in another direction. The chase is on again. It is a mad race for life on the part of the beast, but he is equal to the task. His pace gradually becomes slower; his breath comes in gasps; he falters; the rifle is poised in the air for a moment; a sharp report rings out and the exhausted animal falls dead. INHUMAN TREATMENT OF CATTLE.

Although exciting beyond measure, there an be no question that this method extreme. It is not only a cruelty to the antimals, but it tends to keep alive that savage the advisability of communicating with repulsation to the Indian which the government table architects with a view of ascertaining the kind of a man whom one is so anxious to eradionte.

The process of butchering the animal is quite as interesting as the chase-interest quite as interesting as the chase—interesting in that it shows the economy of an Indian. He does not cast aside the intestines, nor the brain, nor the eyes. He considers them the best part of the whole carcuss. After thoroughly cleaning the intestines of the considers of the considers of the considers of the consider of the considers of the consideration of the co After thoroughly cleaning the intestines of their accumulation of food, he hangs them in the sun to dry, and when they are baked almost to a crisp he cuts them up and eats them, sometimes making soup of them. He silces the flesh into thin strips and bakes it in the sun in the same manner. This meat they keep sometimes for several weeks. they keep sometimes for several weeks,

at trading. He is always ready for a dicker whereby he can become the possessor of state. something that will not cost him much. He state. The replies that will be considered at a meeting is quite as fond of money as the white man, to be held February 8, at which time some presence of white men is very marked at a council. He is, however, quick to appreciate hemor, and if once he becomes familiar with the white men and considers them as supply that he would rather not trade. He wants "muzza ska," that is, white iron, or silver. He likes silver above all other forms of money, and if his customer cannot supply that he would rather not trade. He but he does not like it in the shape of paper. He wants "muzza ska," that is, white iron, is willing to sell almost anything he has, provided he gets his price.

When the Indian is not engaged with his favorite pastfme-smoking-he finds time to menufacture articles that find a ready sale among the white traders. He beads moccasine, knife-sheaths and pipe bage; he carves pipes out of a soft red stone and hews war clubs of rock.

A strange feature of the Sioux Indian in South Dakota is the apparent disincilcation on the part of the young Indians to become assimilated. There ere on the Pine Ridge reservation today a great many young men who have been given every opportunity to se-cure on education. They have been sent to Carlisle, taught to read and write and talk English fluently, but when they return to the reservation they positively decline to con-verse in English; they will not even admit that they can speak English; they are just

for us to straighten up the trouble they Indian wars of recent years. Many Indians and have brought upon themselves. Let them quite a number of soldiers were killed. The have brought upon themselves. Let them go home to their own reservation where they belong, and get out of it the best way they can. My friends, we have plowed up our ground, fenced in our places, the golden grain is growing, and now the commissioners come here and request us to let these Rosebud people remain here. Why, that is like going to every hill of corn, cuilling it up by the roots and letting it fall." Red Shirt is the Indian whom Queen Victoria housed with an audience, end who, it is reported, with an audience, end who, it is reported, a perfect type of the Sloux Indian, and is killed. He was one of the prime movers in stilled. a perfect type of the Sloux Indian, and is undoubtedly handsome.

INDIANS AT A FEAST.

killed. He was one of the prime movers in the disturbance and fell fighting. Strunge to say, Red Cloud did not take an active part in the war and remained loyal to the govern-ment. The Indian police at Pine Ridge did noble work and aided the troops immersur-

Teday the Indians on the Pine Ridge reservation seem to be contented. They are still dependent upon the government, but efforts are being made to induce them to engage in farming, which, as already said, is almost impossible without on extensive system of ir-rigation. Let us hope, however, that in years to come the Indian will shake off the memories of the past, look only to the future, and, with "his shoulder to the wheel," strive to take a place among the industrious agriculturists of this country.

LARGE BOUNTIES FOR WOLVES.

Montana State Board Makes Heavy Payments from the Bounty Fund.

HELENA, Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-In less han two weeks the largest bounty payment in the history of the state will have been or. dered by the state Board of Examiners and partially made. As soon es David H. Hamilton, clerk of the board, can present bounty claims to the examiners, they will act upon them and order the state auditor to draw warrants for them. It is proposed to distribor, to be exact, \$50.004, representing claims for 16,698 woives and coyotes. During the calendar year of 1897 bounty claims to the themselves with as many articles in the shape of beads, bells and feathers as they can find. They also decorate their horses, were paid on bounty claims to the secretary of state, while only \$25,773 were find on bounty claims. Most of the money that is to be distributed in the coming payment, however, was collected in December and would have been paid out that month bad it reached the state treasurer's bands in time to become available.

The bounty department has been flooded heir "Omahas" as well as the men-simple state auditor, who will draw warrants for their payment.

so far as it tends to excite a superstitious of the claims filed. Up to January 1, last, exhibitration and affords designing men an there had been filed under the new law opportunity to create mischief. There are claims to the amount of \$228,489. Every cranks and demagogues among Indians as mail brings in a few claims to the secretary well as among white people, and in times of of state's office, and even with the increased excitement or distress they will always have revenues for the bounty funds, the amount of claims continues to keep far ahoad of the

> As much value is placed by the state upon a little snecking coyote as upon a big flerce grey wolf, \$3 bounty being paid for the evidence of the death of either within the state. Dur. ing the year recently ended, 22,107 coyotes were killed and 6,112 wolves, or, at least, WEALTHY MISER IN MONTANA certificates of death were filed in the sec-retary of state's office. The largest number of bounty claims came from Choteau county and Clarke counties sent in claims during

coyotes.

Papers Filed at Deever by the Iowa Man Who Lost a Chance to Wed. DENVER, Jan. 10 .- (Special.) - The papers lagher of Sheldon, Ia., whose heart troubles1 each family having a representative, align The defendant is Mrs. Emma Sanbo, nee themselves on either side of the corral open- Montgomery. Ten thousand dollars and costs opportunities to marry well but always re-fused." Since the marriage of Miss Montcomery he "has been troubled and caused life have been therefore blasted."

> MAY BUILD A SMALLER CAPITAL. Montana Will Ask for Plans on a

what can be done in the way of constructing point out as being the "fairest work of God." a smaller and less ostentatious building than for a modest structure. The board decided that a building with about sixty-five offices. Naturally cautious the Indian is an adept including the two legislative halls, would be at trading. He is always ready for a dicker amply sufficient for the present needs of the vill be considered at a meeting definite conclusions may be arrived at.

She Loves an Indian. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Jan. 10 .- (Special.) -Garrett White, a full-blooded Indian, son of Many-White-Horses, and Mrs. Minnie Cushman, a white woman, drove to town from Fort Shaw with the intention of getting married of few days ago. The marriage license was not issued because the intended bride had some objection to giving the name of her father. The couple claimed they could get married at the Indian agency without that and left for there. Both parties are teachers in the Fort Shaw Indian school. Mrs. Cushman is a particularly fine looking woman of 26, while the son of Many-White-Horses is far from that, even for an Indian.

Dead in His Berth. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-When the eastbound Union Pacific passenger reservation they positively decline to converse in English; they will not even admit that they can speak English; they are just as much Indian as they ever were.

LAST SIOUX OUTBREAK.

The less outbreak among the Sloux Indians occurred in the winter of 1890-91. A re
The less outbreak among the Sloux Indians occurred in the winter of 1890-91. A re
Transcription of Pacinic passenger train reached Cheyenne this morning it was traveling to Denver with his wife, and died in his berth while crossing Sherman hill. Mr. Bedford was in the last torily on the line of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad. At the Gobie end of the line an additional force of graders has been put on, so as to permit of steady work by

DENVER, Colo., Jan., 19 .- (Special.)-The program committee of the National Stockgrowers' convention has completed the program for the meeting to be held in this city for three days, commencing January 25, as follows :

Tuesday, January 25-9:30 a, m.-Concert by the First Infantry band, National Guard of Colorado, Convention called to order by George L. Goulding, chairman of executive committee; prayer by "Parson Tom" Uzzeil; address of welcome by Governor Alva Adams of Colorado, seconded by Mayor T. S. McMurray, music, nomination of terms. Adams of Colorado, seconded by Mayor T. S. McMurray; music; nomination of temporary president, secretary and reading clerk; appointment of committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions; roll call of delegates by states.

Afternoon Session—Music; report of committee on credentials; report of committee on credentials; report of committee on permanent organization; address: "The

Afternoon Session—Music; report of committee on credentials; report of committee on permanent organization; address, "The Benefits to Be Derived from an Interstate Organization," G. F. Patrick, Pueblo, Colo.; address, "The Benefits from State and County Organization," J. R. Van Buskirk, Alliance, Neb.; address, "The Conservation of the Ranges," Hon, Raiph Talbot, attorney Colorado Cattle Growers' association, Denver; address, "What Has the Shipper a Right to Expect of the Railroads and Stock Yards of the Country?"
T. T. D. Andrews, Fort Worth, Tex. Wednesday, January 26-Address, "Statistics as to Values of Live Stock and Prospective Conditions," Jay H. Neff, editor Drovers, Telegram, Kansas City, Mo.; address, "The Cession of Arid Lands to the States," Governor W. A. Richards, Wyoming; address, "How Best to Prevent Clashing Between Sheep and Cattlemen on the Ranges," Elwood Mead, state engineer. Wyoming; address, "The Fattened Steer," R. M. Allen, esq., manager Standard Cattle Company, Ames, Neb.; address, "Rest Methods of Enhancing Live Stock Interests in the West," A. P. Bush, esq., president Texas Cattle Raisers' association, Colorado City, Tex.

Allernoon Session—Tonic, "Contagious Dis-

the West, "A. F. Bush, esq., president Texas Cattle Raisers' association, Colorado City, Tex.

Afterneon Session—Topic, "Contagious Diseases Affecting Values of Live Stock for Both Home and Foreign Consumption;" (a) "The Best Methods of Prevention," Dr. Charles Gresswell, state veterinarian, Colorado; (b) "Advancement in Controlling Diseases Today," Dr. A. T. Peters, University of Nebraska; music; (c) "Ticks in Texas," (l) Dr. Victor A. Norgard, Washington, D. C. (2) Colonel W. E. Skinner, manager Fort Worth (Texas) stock yards; (d) "Black Leg," Dr. A. W. Clement, Baltimore, Md.; (e) "Glanders," Dr. M. E. Knowes, state veterinarian, Helena, Mont; address, "Sheep in England and Canada," Richard Gibson, esq., Hamilton, Ont, Canada; address, "Sheep in the United States," Hon, George H. Wallace, secretary of New Mexico,

Evening Session—Concert by the First Infantry band; paper by Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., on "What Is the Government Doing for the Live Stock Interests," address, "Tae Humano Treatment of Live Stock," Rev. Myron W. Reed, Denver; paper by C. E. Stubbs, Esq., on "The Americon Horse;" address, "General Utility Horse," F. J. Berry, esq., Union stock yards, Chicago; address, "General Utility Horse," F. J. Berry, esq., Union stock yards, Chicago; address, "The Standard Bred Horses, "Colonel Henry Exall, Dallas, Tex.; paper by W. H. Raymonal, Bellmont Park, Mont., on "Carriage and Saddle Horses," Thursday, January 25.—Address, "The

Park, Mont., on "Carriage and Saude Horses."

Thursday, January 27-Address, "The American Hog-Now, Ergal for Ment Rather Than Grease." Hon, Reuben Gentry, Louisville, Ky: paper, Henry Wallace, Des Moines, Ia, on "Dairy Interests;" "Lambs on Alfalfa Feed;" (1) Senator J. C., Evans, Fort Collins, Colo; (2) Fred R., Baker, mayor Fort Collins, Colo; paper, "Sheep on Pasture." Mortimer Loyering, Lafayette, Ind.; report of committee on resolutions and concluding business of the convention; adjourn to Denver Union stock yards for the last great buffalo barbecue that will ever be given in the United States; concert by the First Infantry band, to conclude with a stockman's general love feast, etc.

Pays Taxes on Much Property, but Lives in Poverty.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-The

sheriff has brought to this city, from his ranch about fifteen miles from here, James The corral is built with but one opening, one wolf and twenty-three coyotes, or \$72 in Darkis, who was found in a frozen condition, approached by a narrow enclosure in the all. Custer county presented claims to the lt is supposed that Darkis was taking some approached by a narrow enclosure in the form of a vestibule. From this opening the steer emerges into the open prairie. A platform is arranged at one side of the opening for the agent and his assistants.

All. Custer county presented claims to the wood to the supposed that Dallis was taking some wood to his cabin and somehow fell and we wood to his cabin and somehow fell and we unable to get up again. He was insensible when found and is still in that condition. There are but few people in Bozemza or in do not, by sight at least, know old Jimmy Dartis, the "miser of Gallatin valley." This old man, who looks to be 60 years old or more, has mortgages on a score or more title to several farms and other real estate and is reputed to be worth \$59,000 or more he pays taxes on \$30,000. His familiar figure have been filed in the case of J. Henry Gal-lagher of Sheldon, Ia., whose heart troubles man clad in an old brown cost, worn out were detailed in a dispatch a few days ago. twenty years ago, which he secures to his The defendant is Mrs. Emma Sanbo, nee person with old naile and pieces of rope; a pair of pants which were probably made when Montana was first discovered, and from pectancy, their eyes wander restlessly from are asked by the disappointed lover. The depectancy, their eyes wander restlessly from point to point, their guns are held in readiness, and their hearts beat a tattoo against the sides of their leakers. A story is a woman of education, refluement over which are drawn an old shoe and a datent and possessed of considerable. hese, and their hearts beat a tattoo against the sides of their jackets. A steer is released from the corral; he starts forward between the line of cavalry and stops for a moment, sniffing the air as though he scented danger, then makes a bold dash for the open prairie beyond. Almost at the same instant the harranguer shouts out a name—an Indian is seen to dig his spurs into his proy's sides. Ison one knows. That is called a miser the circle for the circle f to pay suitable attentions to his fiancee. He remained away from his business in Sheldon, Ia., from Aoril to August of last year, the time being spent in Berthoud and Denver, At the expiration of the period mentioned the threshold of his youth; the hot mood At the expiration of the period that the period that country in quest of the almighty dollar his cheek; he sees in the flecing animal bements for the marriage, but learned that due as laterest on his mortgages. His bed-November 7 his intended had macried An- ding consists of several old quitts, or rather drew Sanbo of this city. Mr. Gallagher re-marks in his complaint that he had "other back yards, from the rubbish heaps, and are remarkable for their filthhere. His food, when he cats, which is as seldom as possible, gomery he "has been troubled and caused is a piece of bacon and some flour mixed with great sorrow, and his hopes and prospects in life have been therefore blasted." frying pan after the bacon had been taken out, the whole washed down with pure water. The only extravagance old Jimmy indulges in is whisky, and he is often found in a state of intoxication by the city police Cheaper State House.

HELENA, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—A meeting take him to the city jail. After paying his exciting beyond measure, there question that this method of beef cattle is inhuman in the last week, largely devoted to a discussion of for some of his country residences, bemoanthe advisability of communicating with repu-

Struck it Rich. RAWLINS, Wyo., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-James J. Finley has discovered a rich lead of ore in the Seminoe district, believed to be a continuation of the recent rich strikes on the Wagner claims. The lead is from fifteen to twenty feet wide and average specimens assay \$74.50 a ton in gold. A meeting of the miners of the Seminos district will be held on the 15th of the present month for the

Oregon News Notes. A poultry show in Lane county brought to-gether exhibitors of 676 fowls.

Huctington expects to have an light plant before 1895 is over. D. F. Macy shipped by express to California the other day thirty-two Japanese pheasants that he bought in Eugene.

The Indica children in the school at Kla-math ageboy enjoyed a Christmas feast at an expense of \$50 to the government Much building is going on in Burns, in farney county. It is estimated that more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber was used las:

The streets of Brownsville are now lighted with street lamps, the first time in the history of the town that the streets have been

"Uncle Johany" Kirk, an old pioneer of Oregon and Odifformia, so old that probably nobody knows his age, died last week at his residence below Dayville, in Grant county, The Corvallis Times says that the unqual report of the president of the Board of Re-gents of the Agricultural college shows that the states owes the college about \$18,000 in-terest on the funds derived from the sale of

At a citizens' meeting held in Eugene Thursday night a committee was appointed o locorporate a joint stock company to build the feet that the United States engineers are

South Dakota News Notes. H. P. Packard will build a three-story brick block in Redfield and is having material de-livered on the ground now. Mrs. A. H. Au-derson's brick block will ulso be rebuilt in

risburg.

Improving the river between Eugene and Har-

More than \$200,000 was paid out to farmers for grain at Menno between August 1 and December 31 lost and the station agent reports 202 wars of grain and ninety-nine cars of stock for five months. W. G. Keese of Hermosa just before from

gathered up eight wagen loads of Russian thistles which grow scattered in bunches over his runch and these he is feeding to his cat-tle. He says that his stock relishes the thistles and puts on fat while being fed them. Eureka, the famous grain market for the Jerman-Russian colonies, may not be the orgest city in the state, but it comes near holding the record for liquor licenses. There are now thirteen wholesale and retail licenses granted in the town and the payment into the

to \$3,616.69. While attending to her duties as janitor o a school thouse in Rapid City Mrs. Carrie Hacker was taken violently ill and the teachers finally dismissed the scholars. A physician was summoned, who reported that she was some better and might fully recover. Her through brooding over events of the last few

treasury for the last year amounts

The following are the officers of the newly organized Bar association of the First judicial district: Robert Dollard of Scotland, president; C. H. Dillon, Yankton, first vice presi dent; H. C. Tilton, Vermilion, second vice president. A committee of managers was chosen, consisting of L. B. French, N. J. Cramer, H. J. Campbell, J. A. Copeland and

G Back Back Back Back and Back Back AMUSEMENTS. A Bulkulka Talka Bulka B

Mr. Sothern's engagement, which bids fall to be all too short, as it has been too long in coming, opened auspiciously last night at Boyd's before a notable audience, with a performance of Anthony Hope's play, "The Adventure of Lady Ursula."

We have not lacked the eighteenth century omedy hitherte, either the real or the imitation. Indeed, a specimen was presented here not long ago which, being avowedly a following after Georgian comedy in general, showed itself a thought too plainly to be modeled upon certain well known classics of enjoyed nevertheless as presented by Mr. "The Adventure of Lady Ursula" opies co one and nothing. It would be no better if it did, for it is good erough of it-self. The clever writer who curtails his full name in signing himself Authory Hope puts He places his scene far back in the reign of the first George, when the Hanoverland had not long ruled in Britain, when the "teacup tomes of patch and hood" yet langered and when audiences at the play did not stare unseemly at parties taking needed refresh-ment in the boxes, and into ment in the boxes, and this atmosphere he has infused this atmosphere he has intused this atmosphere he has intused dosh of that remedicism in which he revels always. The result is a right merry struction in the state of Colorado and the responsibility which he now has upon his responsibility which he now has upon his play of the preaks of two madcap girls, one performing, the other olding and abetting bands is said to be fully as arduous as any the adventure which is the theme of the drame. Talk of duels there is a plenty, but no heatile swords are drawn and no powder

burnt, only the duel of hearts goes on and is happily concluded according to the code governing such matters. Mr. Sothern and his company. The star, ident Diaz and his party, which was pulled cince his last appearance here, has grown over the grade by three engines, was the o first magnitude among the luminaries which shice in the firmament of the romantic druma. The role of Sir George Sylvaster requires the exercise of more and higher powers than those brought into play by the swasabuckler parts in which Mr. Sothern recently Maylor. It is claimed that the City of the shops in the United States and were christened before the train left the City of the shops in the United States and were christened before the train left the City of the shops in the States and were christened before the train left the City of the States and the president of the shops in the States and were christened before the train left the City of the States and the president of the shops in the States and were christened before the train left the City of the States and the poison thoroughly cleansoft from the system. von fame, and without disparagement to his unquestioned ability in other directions, it may be said that in this he is affering in breadth, subtlety, nicety of delicate shading and coloring one of the finest performances

ever seen on the local stage That Miss Harned, detained in Chicago by an illness, was not in the cast was a disappointment to many in the auclience. Her place, however, was worthly and quite acceptably filled by Miss Anglin, who played the part of the Lady Ursula in a way which Miss Harned herself would find it difficult to better. When it is known that the assume the rold last night for only the second time her performance will seem even more than commendable. There are inflections in her obce and little turns in her manner which remied one strongly of Julia Marlowe in such roles as Constance. But she has a charm oil her own and one looks forward with pleasant anticipation to meeting her as Meg in Lord Chumley" tonight.

Other well known members of the supportog company are the veteran Owen Fawcett Rowland Buckstone, Morton Selton and Re-becca Warren. The piece is aumptuously mounted, the three interiors represented eing models of quiet elegance and correct "Lord Chumley" will be presented tonight with Mr. Sothern in the came part.

Despite the unpleasant weather the Woodward company played "Lynwood" to enother large audience lost night at the Creigston. The same bill will be presented until Wednesday eight, "Jim, the Westerger," being the offering for the remainder of the week. The excellent specialties will be unchanged throughout the week.

Yesterday afternoon at the First Congre gational church the musical department of musical, under the skilful direction of Mrs. J. M. Metcalf, The performance was free to club members and it is safe to say that every one of the 609 was present.

The first number upon the program was a sonata in G minor, composed by the Nor-

wegian, Grieg, and played by Mme. Musate-fering and Mr. Adelmann. The sonata opens with a short introduction in G minor in 2-4 time, Lento Doloroso, and introduces a very difficult cadenza for the violin. This is followed by a short allegro movement in G major which serves as a sort of interlude between the introduction and the real first movement of the sonata. This is an allegro difficulties. The principal theme is synco pated at the second count and the plano part includes numerous rythmic complications. The character of certain portions is almost that of improvisation, so are the phrases and so uncertain the trend of the composition. The second movement is an allegretto tranquillo beginning in E minor. The theme is much like a Norwegian folk-song and is very tender and beautiful. This is followed by a middle part in E major which contains a number of bird-like passages that give it a decidedly pastoral character. The number comes to a close with a repetition of the first theme in E minor. The third and last movement is an allegro animato in G major in 3-4 time and allegro animate in G major in 3-4 time and, as in the first movement, the melody is syncopated on the second beat. It is very much like a broken scale variagated into triplete and produces a brilliant effect. The plane part is again very difficult and rythmically exacting. The whole ends in a presto and some pizzicato work for the violin. Taken as a whole the appears is a violin. Taken as a whole the sonata is great work, but it is very uneven in it claims to commendation. In the first place one can find no reason why it is called i "G minor." Only the introduction is in that key and both the first and last movements are in G minor. No one will deny to a father the right to name his own child what he will and so fault can hardly be found with Grieg for this arbitrary exercise of that right. There is at times a weird character to the music that is common to the great Norwegian; this is especially noticeable

the tracklayers. Only twenty-five miles of track are yet to be laid and a mile and a Adelmann was thoroughly at home in the conata and gave his part of it an artistic nterpretation. In his solo-The Prize Song from 'Die Meistersinger' he was not so successful and took the sempo much too A beat of 199 tons capacity to run on the slow. Mine, Muentefering contributed a Willamette river. This is made possible by group of little gems, composed by Grieg, as a plane sele and displayed great delicacy of

Mia: Gertrude Kountge sang the "Invocation" by d'Hardelot and was at her best. The song is rather dramatic and her full, strong voice brought out its beauties in such a way as to scure for her a most enthusias-tic recall. The accompaniment was for plane, harp and violin and was well played by Miss Louise Helterf, Miss Withelmina

Lowe and Mr. Adelmann. Miss Jessie Dickinson sang "I Love Thee, "The Violet" and "The Swan," three songs also by Grieg, and interpreted them most artistically. Her voice has a sweetness that veryone is forced to admire. Had she cung The Swan" first and "I Love Thee" last

cert at Boyd's next Friday afternoon under the direction of Franz Adelmago,

Charles E. Blaney's "A Boy Wanted" will occupy the stage at Boyd's on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

SCENIC RAILWAY IN MEXICO.

Colorado Cempany Building a Line Over Mexican Mountains.

A special car arrived at the Union depot last evening from the City of Mexico bearing Mrs. J. H. Hampson, wife of the well known railroad builder, and Mrs. Wilson, mother of Mrs. Hampson, says the Denver News. Mrs. Wilson will remain in Denver during the winter, joining her non, who several months ago entered into the law business with George L. Hodges. Mrs. Hampson expects to meet her husband in two or thre weeks, when he is due to arrive from the

The Mexican, Cuernavaca & Pacific railway, of which Colonel Hampson is builder, has headquarters in this city. The road has been in progress of construction for severa yearn and it is now thought it will be com-pleted to the Pacific const within the next three years. The road is looked upon as one of the most important rallway enterprises projected in Mexico since the Mexican Central was completed. President Diag has taken great interest in the road from its in-ception and the president of the republic was instrumental in making the selection of Colonel Humpson as the builder of the road. A few days ago a grand celebration was held in the old city of Cuernavaca in honor of the advent of the railway. President Diaz and his cabinet, the foreign representatives at the capital and leading Mexican and Amer-Ican citizens made the trip of eighty miles over the line to Cuernavaca, where the party was received with distinguished honors the banquet which followed President Diaz paid a high compliment to Colonel Humpson and the energy and ability he had displayed in pushing the construction of the magnifi-cent enterprise. Colonel Hampson is a bash-ful man and he was so completely overcome by the applause with which his name was greeted that he was unable to reply. He learned the art of difficult railway con-

ever undertaken in the mountain passes of Colorade. At one portion of the line it was necessary for the engineers to make a detour in order to avoid an impossible grade. The distance in a straight line to the point at So excellent a play could not have fallon in that distance the road has a descent of also more competent hands than those of 4,500 feet. The special train carrying Prowhich the engineers aimed is eighteen miles. most elegant train ever seen in Mexico. Two of the special cars, known as the presiden-Mexico. It is claimed that the cars are the finest ever turned out in America and were

built regardless of cest.

The projectors of the Cuernavaca line expect to advertise it to the utterment parts of the earth on account of the sublime beauty of the scenery through which the Mexico the advantage of an east and west line across the republic and promises to open up a large country, at the present time almost unknown to the world.

Same Old Story.

Madison, Neb., arrived in the city yester day and made the acquaintance of two day and made the acquaintance of two strange women, Essie Allen and Gertie Brown, who invited hims to an informal hop at their home, 963 Capitol avenue, Meyers indulged in several waltzes and later found that a hand had been inserted in his inside pocket and that \$45 was messing. An officer was notified and the women were arrested on a charge of lare as from the person. The money has not been found.

Burginry Nipped in the Bud. sion house, 1913 Howard street, was found by a policeman last night in a shottered condition. It was apparent that some one had made preparations 's enter and had been frightened away. Nothing was missed from the contents of the room. The office door of the Grand Vinton The company, 113 South Sixteenth street, was also found

open by Officer Jackman and the proprie A Challenge to Vanderbilt. who won a prize at the interstate contest here, upon being shown the Associated Press dispatch about the eastern cakewalk, at once issued a challenge to William K. Mailed to any tamerbilt to a contest at Wichia at any time this winter for \$500 aside.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Survivors of Late War Remembered by the General Government, WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,-(Special,)-Pen-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,—(Special.)—Pensilons have been issued as follows:

Issue of December 22:

Nebraska—Increase: Smith D. Steer, Gibston, 85 to 85; Johathan R. Wright, Juniana, 88 to 812; James A. Rogers, Nelvon, 88 to 812; Original widows, etc., special December 318 Sarah O. Gurnsley, Homer, 812.

Iowa—Original: William Hubbard (deceased), Maquicketa, 85; David L. Allen, Alden, 85; Robert A. McNutt, Goodell, 85; special (deceased), Henry C. Graham, Davemport, 86.

ceased) Maqueketa, S. McNutt, Goodell, 38; Alden, 88; Robert A. McNutt, Goodell, 38; special (doceased), Henry C. Graham, Davenport, 38.
South Dakota-Original: Joseph D. Page, Soldiers home, Fall River, 38, Original widows, etc.; Adaline Quick, Elk Point, 38, Colorado-Original. Volney Phillips, Alden 38

ler, 36, 1sue of December 20: Nebraska-Original: Miner Cuddington, Central City, 36; William Hayes, Admah 38, theresse: Cadwalander C. Pace, Lincoln, 8, 15

"The Swan" first and "I Love Thee" last the effect would have been more in keeping with the effect would have been more in keeping with the character of the songs. It is a very good plen to build up a climax rather than to start with one, especially if the end is to be quiet. She was recalled and received a duo of American Beauties with stems as tall as herself. The program ended with the Peer Gunt Suit by Grieg, played by Mme. Muentefering and Mr. Adelmann.

The next recital will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cahn. assisted by Hana Albert. Wednesday, February 23, at 3 p. m.

The Omaha Orchestral coclety gives a concert at Boyd's next Frichy afternoon under certain and orchestral coclety gives a concert at Boyd's next Frichy afternoon under the first sum of the program of the companies of the South Dakota-Original: John McCurdy, Hot Springs, \$8,

> Business Troubles of a Day. CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.-The Tennessee Lumber company of this city made on as-

signment to W. M. Kemper tolay. Assets and liabilities each \$50,000. Dull trade is the lirect cause assigned. Fires of a Day.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 10 .- The McCul-

lough block, owned by McCullough Brothers, merchant tallors, burned today, Loss, \$40,-

A Cavalryman's Experience Chris. Jensen, of Troop D, 6th Cavalry, U. S. A., Easily Vanquishes a Foc.

Fort Robinson, October 13, 1897.
Eureka Chemical and Minig. Co., La Crosse.
Gentlemen: Baco-Curo has certainly done
all you claim for it in my case. I have absolutely no desire for the nercotic, in fact
when anyone is smoking where I am, the
odor is unbearable to me. Your remedy is
wonderful, and I have recommended its use
to several other soldiers and they are going
to give it a trial. I think that if I ever get
to using tobacco again it will be learning
the habit over again. I have not the least
desire for tobacco and I regard myself as entirely cured. Your a trial.

Gth Cavalry, Troop D. Fort Kobinson, Neb.
The wonderful part of a cure from BACO-

The wonderful part of a cure from BACO-CURO is that it removes every trace of nicotine from the system, leaving it as free from the system, leaving it as free from the marcotic as it was before the first smoke or chew. Write for proofs of cures. We give a written guarantee to cure permancully any case with three boxes, or reund the money, 50c, or \$1 a box, three boxes (guaranteed cure) \$2.50. Druggists everywhere, or EUREKA CHEMICAL AND MNFG. CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.



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Do You Skate?

It has been many a year since skating has been so popularas it is this winter. This is no doubt due to the fact that no such opportunity has been offered in the shape of a good place to skate-This year, however, tho-

Lagoon on the Exposition Grounds

makes an ideal skating rink-The boys and girls of this city and South Omaha are offered a chance to obtain their-

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